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LONDON DOCK STRIKE CONTINUES

CABINET READY TO DECLARE STATE OF EMERGENCY

London, July 10.—The Government tonight is regarded as ready to declare a state of emergency after striking London dock workers ended noisy Sunday meetings without any indication that they would return to work tomorrow.

If the 10,740 striking stevedores and tugmen defy the Government ultimatum and will not start unloading and moving 109 ships stalled in London's mammoth docks tomorrow, the Government threatens to send armed forces to the docks, draft civilians to do the work of the strikers, suspend all normal trade union activities, commandeer public halls and private homes and arrest strike leaders.

ARCHBISHOP UNDER LOCK AND KEY

Prague, July 10.—Czech security police have Catholic Archbishop Josef Beran literally under lock and key in his Prague Palace, according to a high churchman who visited him there.

"A plain clothesman unlocks the door to let you in and locks it upon the Archbishop when you leave," he said.

Archbishop Beran, the nation's Primate and leader of the Church's fight against government control, has not left his Palace since June 10 when he was hoisted out of his throne in St. Vitus Cathedral by Communist henchmen.

The Archbishop, it was said, intends to remain in his Palace despite government protestations that he is free to leave. In the Archbishop's last personal letter, he reportedly locked himself as a semi-captive.

Archbishop Beran intends to stay there as a gesture of protest against government anti-church actions, according to a high church source. "If he left he would be locking himself out and this symbol of protest would be lost," Associated Press.

More than 1,700 Army, Navy and Air Force men already are working at the docks, but have not even been able to make a dent in the tons of cargo including perishable food—aboard the strikebound ships.

Some 1,500 strikers met today at Cannon Town Hall, six miles from the heart of London, behind heavily-guarded, locked doors, to discuss whether to bow to the Government ultimatum. After three hours, they streamed out, grimaced but silent. The Union's general secretary, Dick Barrett, refused to make any comment on the outcome of the meeting.

NOISY MEETING
Mr Barrett said: "Members of the union met this morning and the executive in meeting to discuss the position further." Some men left the meeting, declaring it was so noisy they could not hear what was going on and "did not understand what it was about anyway." Government officials said they were determined to break the strike tomorrow no matter what the executive decided. Three Cabinet Ministers have denounced the unofficial walk-out, which the lockers call a "lock-out," as Communist-led and "economic treason."

A state of emergency was proclaimed by the Home Secretary, Mr James Chuter Ede, in the House of Commons on Friday.

(Continued on Page 5)

Western Union Navies Rendezvous



This is a general view of the anchorage at Penzance, Cornwall, England, as the navies of the Western Union—Britain, France and the Netherlands, moored preparatory to starting joint manoeuvres in the North Atlantic. More than a hundred naval vessels of the three countries participated including 12 aircraft carriers, battleships and cruisers. The manoeuvres ended successfully. (AP Photo.)

U.S. Reaction To Chiang-Quirino Talks In Baguio

Washington, July 10.—The conferences between President Elpidio Quirino and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek at Baguio today stirred considerable interest in official circles here, high sources told the United Press that the United States is taking "strictly hands off" attitude in the matter.

A United Press conversation with one high official brought a guarded hint, however, that the Philippine President should be wary of becoming involved in anything which look like a military agreement with the Chinese Nationalists.

The first public reaction to the conferences from an individual concerned with Philippine affairs came from Vicente Villan, economist and correspondent for the Manila Bulletin. He permitted the United Press to quote him as saying that "President Quirino must exercise extreme caution and prevent the involvement of the Philippines in international difficulties."

He envisioned the possibility that Chiang would remain in the Philippines as a non-belligerent seeking asylum or as head of the government in exile. Villan said the latter eventually should be most carefully considered by the Philippine people.

NO OFFICIAL INTEREST

They said the United States received information about a week ago. American sources said they took no official interest in this and made no effort to make the information public because it was strictly a Philippine matter. They pointed out that the Philippines is an independent nation and the United States has no voice in its foreign affairs.

Officials here are aware that a point has been raised that the Philippines relations with the Chinese Nationalist leader might have a bearing on the United States-Philippines military assistance pact.

However, officials pointed out that the language of the pact is broad and while mutual assistance in the event of military aggression is implied, it is not specifically called for. So far, the United States official information is said to give no inkling that the Quirino-Chiang conferences have any implications which might affect the pact and indeed the inclination of officials here was to doubt there were any such implications.—United Press.

CONFERENCE RESUMES

Baguio, July 11.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Philippine President, Elpidio Quirino, resumed their "fighting chance" conference today amid strong indications that they were laying a foundation for an anti-Red Pacific alliance.

President Quirino, at an earlier impromptu press conference, emphasized that there was no possibility of Chiang's Chinese Nationalist regime transferring its headquarters to the Philippines. The President said the Generalissimo is "too proud a man and has too strong a character to do that." He said he believes that Chiang would rather fight and die on his own soil than to rule from a foreign land.

"FIGHTING CHANCE"

President Quirino quoted Generalissimo Chiang as saying that he has a "fighting chance" to reconquer the territory lost to Chinese Communists. At their first meeting on Sunday evening, President Quirino and Chiang talked for more than two hours about mutual Philippine and Chinese problems.—United Press.

Two Killed When Yacht Explodes

Washington, July 10.—Major General Vernon Pritchard, Army public information officer, and another man were killed and nine persons were injured when a yacht exploded today in a yacht explosion.

The other man killed was identified tentatively as Commander W. Painter of the U.S. Navy.

The 38-foot cabin cruiser "Halcyon" blew up while taking on gasoline at the dock of the Corinthian Yacht Club, on the Potomac River waterfront. The dead and most of the injured were blown into the shallow water near the dock.

Col. Biddle, who suffered only minor injuries, dived into the water and recovered General Pritchard's body and then helped put it aboard a rescue craft. Neither Col. Biddle nor his wife Margaret required hospital treatment.

OTHERS INJURED

Others injured included Mrs. Charlotte Pritchard, wife of the Army public relations director, who was chatting with the Biddies in the bow of the boat when the blast occurred. Other victims included Captain Ferris, Lieutenants of the Navy, who was reported to be in a serious condition, and J. Johannesen, steward of the yacht club, also in serious condition.

The harbour police speculated that gasoline fumes had accumulated in the hold of the cruiser during refuelling and were touched off by a spark. General Pritchard, who was 57, apparently was killed instantly by the shock of the blast. He held a wartime command in the European Theatre of Operations. He had held the Army public relations post only a few months before his death.—United Press.

FLOOD RELIEF PARTY LEAVES

The CNAC "Flood Relief Special" left Hongkong at 8:30 a.m. today with 44 passengers on a four-hour survey flight of flooded areas in South Kwangtung.

Among the passengers are the chairman and six other Directors of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals. Pressmen and photographers were also well represented. The Skymaster is expected back this evening.

Russians Tighten "Little Blockade"

INTERFERE WITH TRUCK TRAFFIC IN BERLIN

Frankfurt, July 10.—Russia tightened still farther its new "little blockade" of Berlin today. West German trucks loaded with food and raw materials for Berlin were turned back from the Russian zone border at every crossing point except one—Helmstedt, main border crossing on the Hanover-Berlin autobahn.

Shooting Affray In Macao

An Armenian artist was accidentally shot and wounded in Macao last night when he was passing the Central Hotel where a gunfight was in progress.

The duel was between a small party of Chinese detectives from Shendi, in Chinese territory just across the Macao border, and gangster elements.

The detectives were on a special mission to round up the gang, who had caused trouble both in Macao and in the Shendi area. They came face to face at the entrance to the Central Hotel about 10 p.m., and shot it out.

One Chinese detective was wounded and was sent to hospital in a critical condition. One of the gangsters was also wounded.

The Armenian was walking past the hotel at the time, and was slightly wounded by a stray shot.

AIRCRAFT WRECKAGE SIGHTED

London, July 10.—Wreckage thought to belong to a Halifax bomber, which has been missing over the Atlantic with a crew of seven, was sighted by a Royal Air Force plane tonight.

A Sunderland flying boat and one of the Atlantic weather ships were sent out to inspect the wreckage, which was reported to have been seen at a point about 200 miles west of Ireland.

The Halifax, based on Northern Ireland, was on a meteorological flight. It was last reported late on Saturday night to be 500 miles from Shannon Airport, or about one-third of the way across the Atlantic. Two destroyers, weather ships and about 30 aircraft, operating from Scotland, Northern Ireland, and from the Midlands and South-west of England, took part in the search, scouring thousands of square miles in the Atlantic.—Reuter.

RUSSIA HAS 300 SUBS

Washington, July 10.—Secret testimony that Russia has a fleet of 250 to 300 ultra-modern submarines was disclosed by Congress this week-end. As a result, leading U.S. Navy officials testified, the U.S. Navy has given No. 1 priority to "anti-submarine warfare" preparedness.

Admiral Louis E. Denford, Chief of Naval Operations, cited Russia's potent underwater striking power in guarded testimony before a Senate Appropriations Committee some time ago. It was released this week-end.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

Report On The Press

TWO years ago, as the result of growing criticism of British newspapers, the Government set up a Royal Commission on the Press. After much research, costing more than £20,000, it has just published its Report. In effect, having examined the ownership, control and general conduct of British newspapers, the Commission comes down unanimously in favour of the present system, at the same time making some general recommendations for its improvement. The agitation which prompted the inquiry included the allegations that news was being deliberately suppressed or distorted by newspapers according to their political colour, that advertisers wielded an undue influence, and that there were grave tendencies toward a restrictive monopoly of ownership. These allegations were carefully examined, and the Commission interviewed scores of witnesses from all walks of journalistic life—both editorial and managerial. The history and present working of the big newspaper chains were studied, and the Commission found the case against them exaggerated. No evidence of organised action by advertisers to influence editorial policy was unearthed. According to the Commission, the public can "dismiss from its mind any misgiving that the British Press is mysteriously financed and controlled by hidden influences." That is not a new conclusion. An excellent and comprehensive survey of the British Press carried out before the war by the Independent Organisation for Political and Economic Planning (I.O.P.E.P.) listed most of the information available to the Commission, and the published accounts of the various newspaper companies are open for all to see. However, the Commission's report is useful as a means of evaluating either

unduly severe condemnation or extravagant praise of British newspapers. Triviality and sensationalism, and the neglect of the political education of the public are among the accusations against the popular Press. The defence is the old argument that newspapers must give the public what it wants: publishing an educational article is no guarantee that it will be read; consistent publication of what readers do not want to read is the surest way to reduce sales. There is plenty of truth in this defence, but it avoids consideration of the true values of journalism; and it is in these true values, and how to uphold them, that lie the difficulties always facing those who seek to reform the Press. The Commission rejects any form of state control as the solution. A free press, it says, is essential to a free state. There is ample justification in the world today for this view. The Commission's recommendation is that a General Council of the Press be set up by the Press itself. A Council of at least 25 members connected with all branches of newspaper work, and a proportion of lay members, is envisaged. Its functions, among others, would be "to safeguard the freedom of the Press; to encourage the growth of the sense of responsibility and public service of all engaged in the profession of journalism." Such a Council would be of dubious practical value, though it might well be a step in the right direction. It would seem that, like many sincere inquirers before, the Commission has failed to find a sure way to improve the Press without fettering it. The only real way to improve newspapers is by an improvement in the taste and education of the public. And that is always a slow business.



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PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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WOMANSENSE

SUMMER CHOICE



Bold black rickrack trims this crisp aqua cotton sunback dress designed by Joyce Hurbrite. It has a sweetheart neckline and broad shoulder straps and boasts unpressed pleats in a droll effect in front, and the bolero jacket has a wide lapel collar notched at the back.

* EILEEN ASCROFT holds an inquest on the year's biggest— FASHION FLOP (This was the headline on her on-the-spot story) IT WAS DOWDIEST-EVER ASCOT

WHAT went wrong with the Ascot fashions? On the first day I called it "the dowdiest Ascot ever." By the end of the week I had no reason to change that verdict, though a few smart outfits made their appearance.

The smartest women were chiding the older ones. General fashion faults were: Too much fussy detail, too many creased dresses and crumpled veils, unsuitable accessories, outfits so flimsy and summery that their wearers looked chilled and uncomfortable clutching their large hats in the high wind.

Best-dressed women of the week for everyday smartness were Princess Margaret, and Lady Cunliffe-Owen.

SILK IS BACK

Welcome shopping note is the new supply of lingerie reaching the stores. It is good to see real silk back again in pastel floral chiffons and dainty but hard-wearing Sea Island cotton. There are

also lace-trimmed undies, even a matching nightie and negligee dripping with lace for a summer bride.

Foundation garments emphasize high waists and feature elastic batiste with floral battered elastic lace. Strapless brasieres include the uplift, half-cup types and cleverly wired models which contour even the most difficult figure.

For cool summer wear there is an Irish linen plunge bra, with a corset belt to match.

Black, a colour once frowned upon by the "nice" woman, is becoming more popular. Several corset models are made in black nylon satin. A startling new colour is "acid yellow."

SHAPES CHANGE

I wrote recently about the changing shape of women, how most were now one or two inches bigger than they used to be, especially round the waist and bust.

One big wholesale firm has completely altered their Size Chart to suit the New Woman in answer to requests from buyers all over the country.

It is interesting to compare the new measurements with those of pre-war days. Size 12 bust used to be 35½ in., the waist 25½ in., hips 36 in., and back measurement (neck to waist) 18 in. New size 12 is 36½ in., 26 in., 36 in. and 17 in. respectively—an increase of an inch all round the bust, half an inch at the waist, no change in the hips, and an inch extra length on the back.

I asked a doctor if he could account for this female change of shape. He puts it down to a too-starchy diet and the fact that women work harder than they used to do: their bodies are adapting themselves accordingly.

BATTLE-DRESS

Fashion points among the autumn collections include two-way tartan stoles with Roman sleeves and cross-over straps worn either backwards or frontwards over black; novel fastening ideas showing buttons, graduated in size, in "Y" formation at neck, lining and waist; and striped suits cut with clever spider-web arrangement of the stripes on the jacket front.

Breton sailor collars, square and buttoned, are used on many dresses and jackets, also bold, understating Medici collars.

A touch I liked on tailored suiting frocks is the Petit Basque which can be worn flat or turned up all round to reveal

its contrasting facing. Necklines are often faced to match and can be worn either upstanding or turned back into small lapels.

Ideas in sportswear include battle-dress type lumber jackets, in wool jersey plaids, and large, loose saddle-bag pockets attached to dress belts to give the impression of a sult in front.

THUNDER GREY

Most popular shades from the Autumn fashion shows are bottle green, deep carnation red and a warm mushroom.

Other colour forecasts are Thunder Grey Olive, Flamingo Pink, Foggy Blue, Copper, Tudor Rose and Python Green, also colour combination of ginger and black.

It's a way they have in America—

The Cool-Off... a new beach shirt in cool linen with a plunging neckline right down to the waistband, worn with shorts.

The Dry-Off... to change into after a swim. It is a short cover-all of cotton, which wraps around and ties, with a bunch of charms, seals or keys hanging from the waistbelt.

Taffetas cocktail coat... voluminous and rustling either black dotted white, or white spotted with black, opening to reveal a contrasting dress in black or white.

Dawn Blonde... beautiful new oil shampoo tint for blonde heads.

Summing-up

"A man could be perfectly happy with any woman, so long as she did not love him."—Oscar Wilde.

"Nature has given women so much power that the law has very wisely given them little."—Samuel Johnson.

"Women in love pardon great indiscretions more easily than little infidelities."—La Rochefoucauld.

SADDLE-STITCH



London Express Seizing

Vitamin Deficiency May Cause This Tongue Trouble

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

YEARS ago, one of the first things a doctor would tell his patient to do was to stick his tongue out. But now more modern methods are used to find out what the patient's ailments are. Yet there is a condition in which burning of the tongue occurs and this may be a perplexing problem that is not too easily solved. When such a symptom is present, inspection of the tongue may not reveal anything abnormal. This is particularly true when the trouble is due to a vitamin deficiency.

A lack of niacin and riboflavin, which is a part of the vitamin B complex, is an important cause for a burning sensation of the tongue.

Restricted Diet

Sometimes the symptoms may develop in a patient with diabetes or ulcer, who is on a restricted diet. The deficiency may also result from an excessive loss of these vitamins, such as occurs in bowel disorders in which diarrhoea is present. Any type of excessive loss of fluid from the body may be a contributing factor causing dryness of the mouth and burning of the tongue.

Burning tongue is also present in pernicious anemia. Then, too, there is a type of anaemia in which there is a lack of acid in the stomach and a deficiency of iron-containing foods in the diet. Burning of the tongue is an outstanding symptom of this disorder.

Excessive smoking, eating irritating foods, and drink may also affect the tongue.

In some few cases, a disturbance may be produced by "currents" set up where unlike metals were used in making dentures.

Local inflammation and irritation, such as jagged and irregular teeth, may be responsible for the burning sensation of the tongue.

Nervous disturbances are responsible in some instances. Frequently the burning sensation of the tongue is associated with the change of life.

Dryness of Mouth

A fairly large number of patients have the disturbance because of an insufficiency or thickening of the saliva. Dryness of the mouth is an accompanying symptom. Some of these patients are heavy smokers, and it is felt that smoking may be a contributing cause.

But here is good news. In this disorder, it has been found that the use of a drug known as neostigmine, taken three times daily after meals, is quite helpful, since it seems to stimulate the salivary secretion. Within a few days the burning of the tongue and dryness of the mouth clear up. The patient is also advised to take large amounts of fluids, and if smoking is thought to be a contributing cause, it should be stopped.

In every case of burning tongue, a thorough examination by the physician is advisable.

Making Good Head Lines



Among the variety of new collars is this one, designed by a famous New York hairdresser. It features a double-decker row of bangs.

By HELEN FOLLETT

COIFFURES seem to have taken on a studied formality, and that's just dandy. Even young girls, who were flaunting scrambled tresses, are training their hair to stay put in neat patterns. We're all making head lines. Good head lines. That means that you must use a double mirror, see what is going on at the back of your head.

Hair that is dull and lifeless-looking is a terrible flop no matter how chic the arrangement may be. To keep it in form, it is necessary to brush it vigorously before slipping between the sheets and to shampoo it once a week. Don't fancy that frequent washing of the glorious crown will retard the growth or do damage in any way. A clean scalp is a healthy one; on a healthy scalp the hair will grow in abundance. Some movie stars have a shampoo every other day. Hair is composed of the same elements as skin and washing face and body never did any harm, but a lot of beauty good. At the present time we have a variety of coiffures. When you

visit your beauty shop, look at the pictures of the new offerings. One wonders how hair stylists can produce so many variations of the short cut, the long-hair arrangements, the betwixt and between lengths. You can have ringlets or you can be a smoothie with tresses brushed to a gloss, laid flat to the head with not a sign of a curl or an undulation.

There are two cults, women who struggle for individualism in the hairdo, those that prefer standardisation. Few women, these days, blindly follow a certain style, as sheep follow a bellwether. Some women have a gift for arranging their tresses in a manner all their own. They have distinction of appearance. These make an effort to have their hair in perfect form, clean and shining, beautifully groomed, never a whisp out of place.

The hair dress is most important. The woman who does not give thought to it, who does not seek to find just what is most becoming and flattering, is being unkind to herself.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Tasty Old Irish Recipes

"CHIEF, I've got an interesting menu for you. Do you know anything about Gaelic dishes?" "You mean the ancient Gaelic cookery of France?" "No, this is Gaelic, Celtic, Irish. Look here." And I showed him the menu.

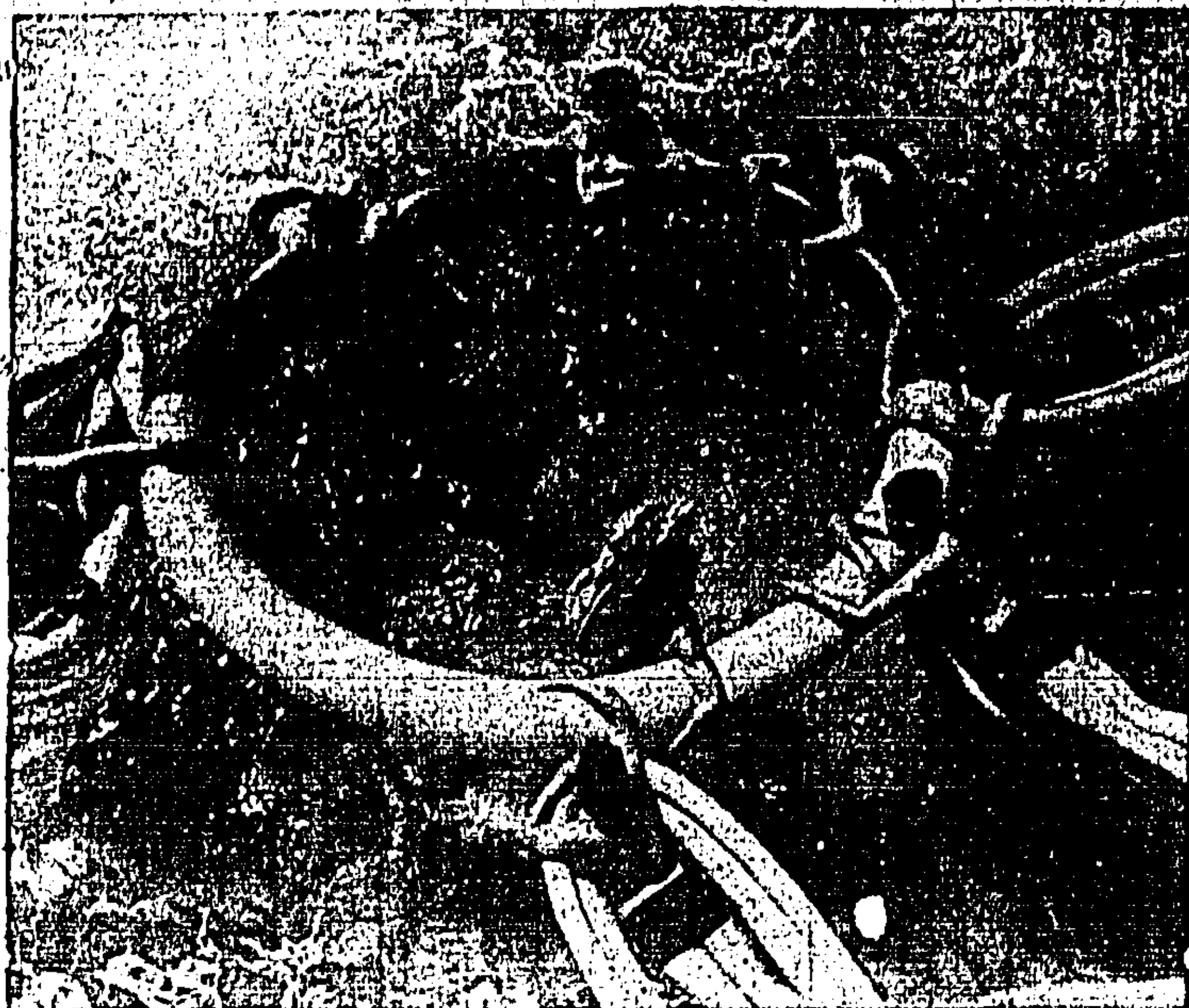
Dinner
Brochan Roy (Irish Soup)
Pot Roasted Rabbit (Irish Style)
Pickled Red Cabbage
Tracle Bread
Tea
"What is this Irish soup, Madame?" "It's a potato soup called Brochan Roy. 'Brochan' is Gaelic for broth or soup, and 'Roy' must be the name of the cook that invented it." "Ah, you see, Madame? Even in old Ireland they thought most highly of the Chef. The word 'roy' is old Gaelic for King!"

"Now Chef, don't let's get too involved. The next dish on the menu is pot-roasted rabbit, Irish style. And it's served with pickled red cabbage." "And here is tracle bread, and for dessert, an Irish trifle." "After a meal like that, Madame, all you could eat would be a trifle. But tell me where did you find these most unusual dishes?" "Well, I get around, Chef. As a matter of fact, one of my San Francisco friends wanted to taste something different. So I took her down to Cavanagh's—an old restaurant on the lower west side of New York, where they are making a specialty of Irish dishes. And I have the recipes here."

Tracle Bread
Sift together 4 c. all-purpose flour, 4 tsp. sugar, ½ tsp. baking soda and ½ tsp. salt. Add 6 tsp. butter, margarine or shortening, and chop in with a pastry blender until the mixture looks flaky. Then mix together 1½ c. buttermilk and 1 tsp. tracle ("tracle" is American). Stir into the flour. Knead and roll to ½" thickness. Cut in "fais," which merely means "shapes." Finger-length oblongs are usual. Place on an oiled cookie sheet and bake about 25 min. at 375 to 400 F. until puffy and brown. Serve warm.

Irish Trifle
If you wish to make this an "elegant" dessert, make it with sponge cake, otherwise use good quality white bread. Cut the cake or bread in ½" strips and line a serving bowl. Heat one 2½" tin apricots with 2 tsp. sugar. Pour some of the hot syrup over the cake or bread in the bowl. Put in a layer of the apricots. Cover with a thin layer of dried cake or bread, and continue in this way until the apricots have all been used. Make the top layer apricots, placed round side up. Add 1 tsp. lemon juice to any remaining syrup, and pour over the entire trifle. Top with sweetened, whipped cream, or dry skin milk-topping, and slice shredded blanched almonds all over the top. Chill 2 or 3 hrs. and serve very cold.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES



HAVING FUN—These boys from New York and New Jersey Boys' Clubs are not afraid of the water. On an outing at Palisades Park, New Jersey, they made the most of the plastic boats that were placed at their disposal. Water sports are age-old source of fun to growing lads.



LET ME DO THE TALKING, BOYS—Speaking for this trio of five-week-old lion cubs, the surly chap on the left lectures the photographer that such intrusions into the privacy of the den won't be tolerated indefinitely. These inmates of the Cleveland Zoo are also having trouble with their mother who wallops them regularly, especially when they bite and claw her fast-moving tail. It's a rough life.



SHE'S THE BOSS—Three-year-old Robin Kessler, of Burbank, California, is the world's youngest chairman of a board of directors of an airline. She owns 35% of stock in a California airline and attends all board meetings, sitting on piled-up telephone books. Her two-year-old brother, King, is president of the company.



TRUMAN PLAYS AS DEWEY WARBLER—Mr. Truman plays "Happy Days Are Here Again" and Mr. Dewey vocalises. These two gents aren't the famous political officials, however; in fact, they're not even related to them. Their happiness comes from the fact that graduation day is approaching at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and both John C. Truman (left), of West Oneonta, New York, and Ernest A. Dewey, of Tillson, New York, are due for diplomas.



COSTLY REVIEWING STANDS—These workmen in Rome, Italy, are building brick ramps for the reviewing stands along Rome's Via Empiro. They were used for a military parade which celebrated the establishment of the Republic of Italy. Costly in money and labour, the construction took place along both sides of the street and was scheduled to be torn down the day after the parade.



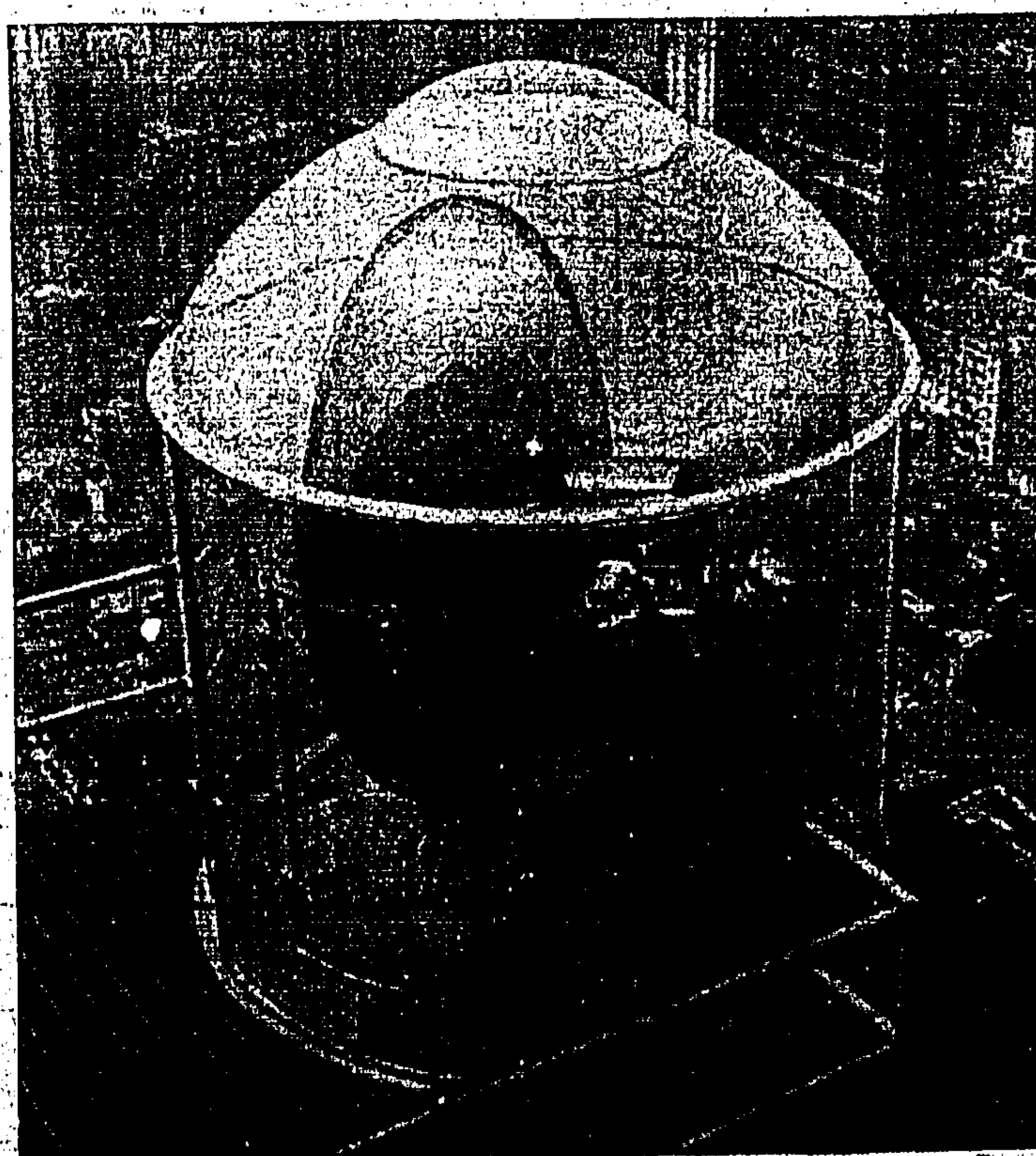
LEARNING HIS LESSONS—During a trip to Glasgow, comedian Danny Kaye visited Sir Harry Lauder, left. He received a blackthorn stick and instructions in the Scottish burr from Sir Harry whom Kaye may impersonate in a Hollywood film.



DOES A MAN'S JOB—Although housepainting is regarded as the exclusive trade of men, Mrs. Gladys Scott, in Victoria, Texas, thinks women do as good a job. She's had 22 years of experience.



ALL SET—Actress Jane Powell, in Hollywood, is ready for her summer gardening in this chambray outfit which features slim cuffs banded by French piping.



TOP STUFF—Kyle MacDonnell, pretty video star, inspects the latest plexiglass radome housing receiving equipment for television. Atop a New York skyscraper, Kyle investigates the "dish" which serves as a receiving antenna for remote television pickups.



HOT ON A WARM DAY—Smoke clouds rise from a storage yard and two adjacent buildings swept by a fire in West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The blaze raged through a garage, a warehouse and a yard containing dairy equipment. Damage was estimated at \$150,000.

LEE THEATRE

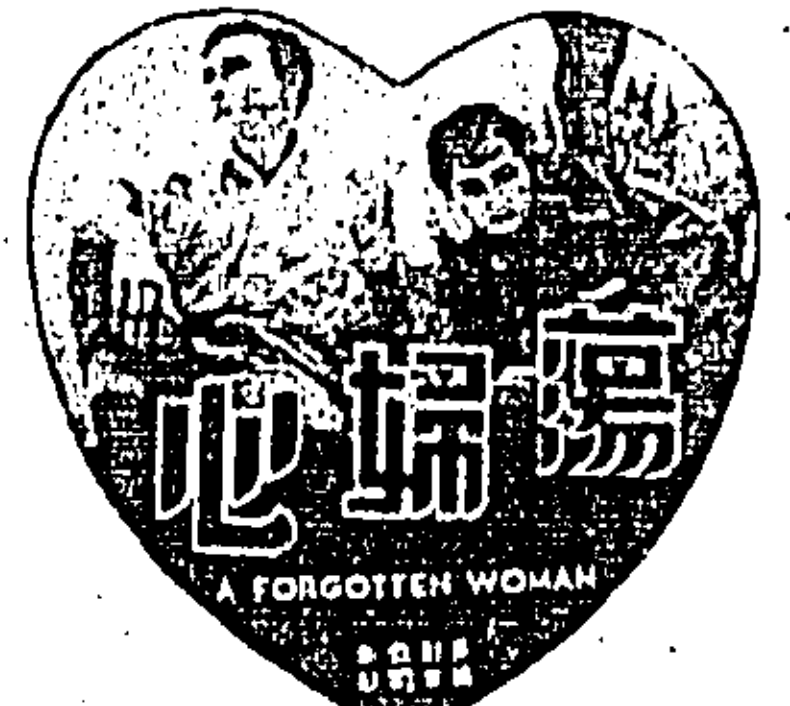
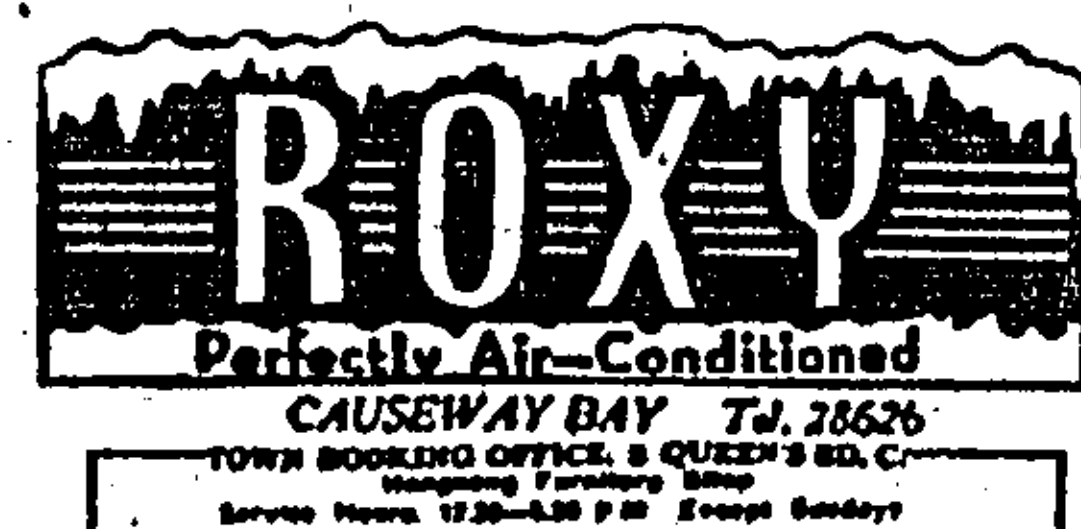
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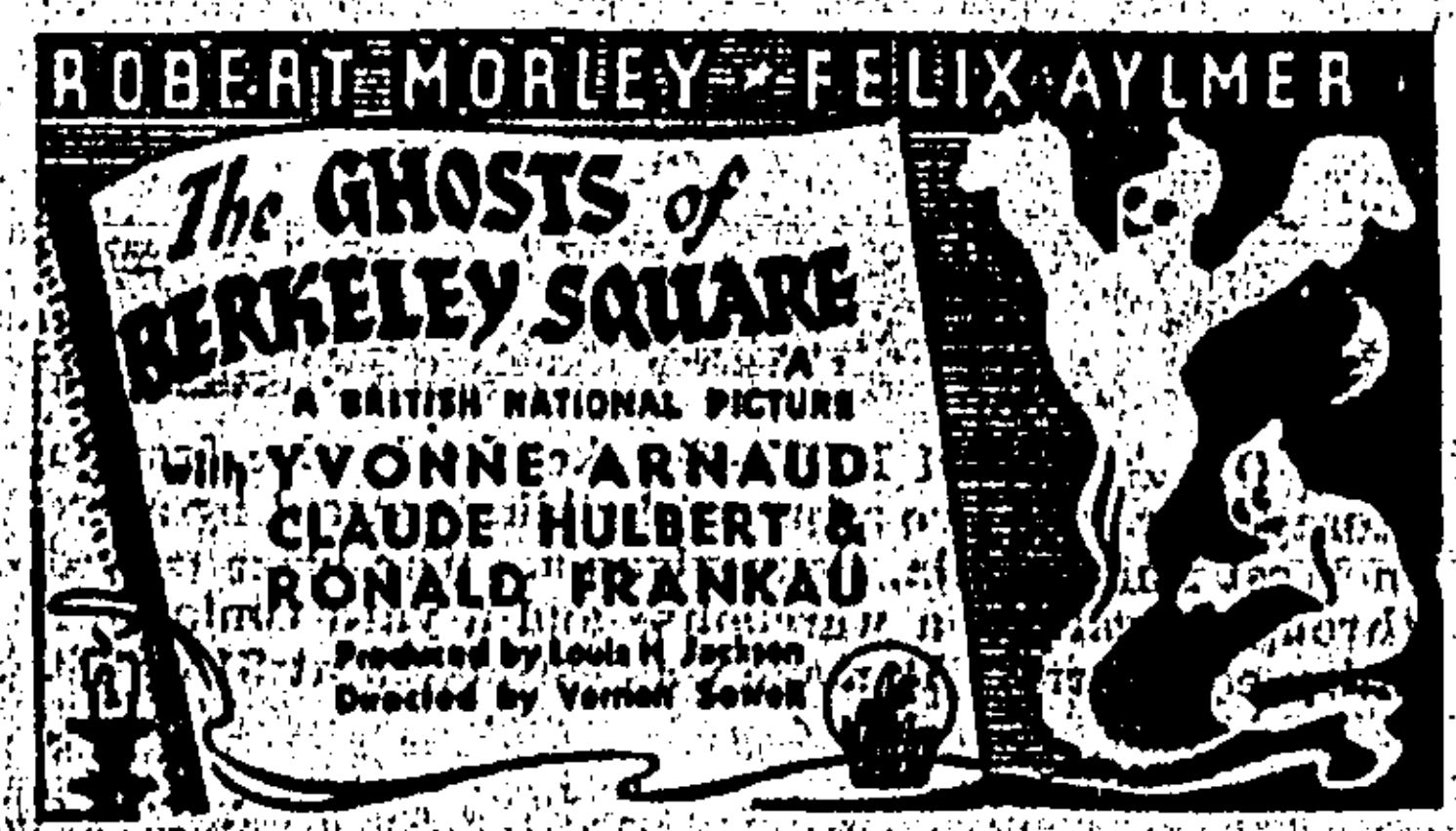
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THE SMALL
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WOMAN"Starring PAI KWONG * YEN CHIN
A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUECOMMENCING
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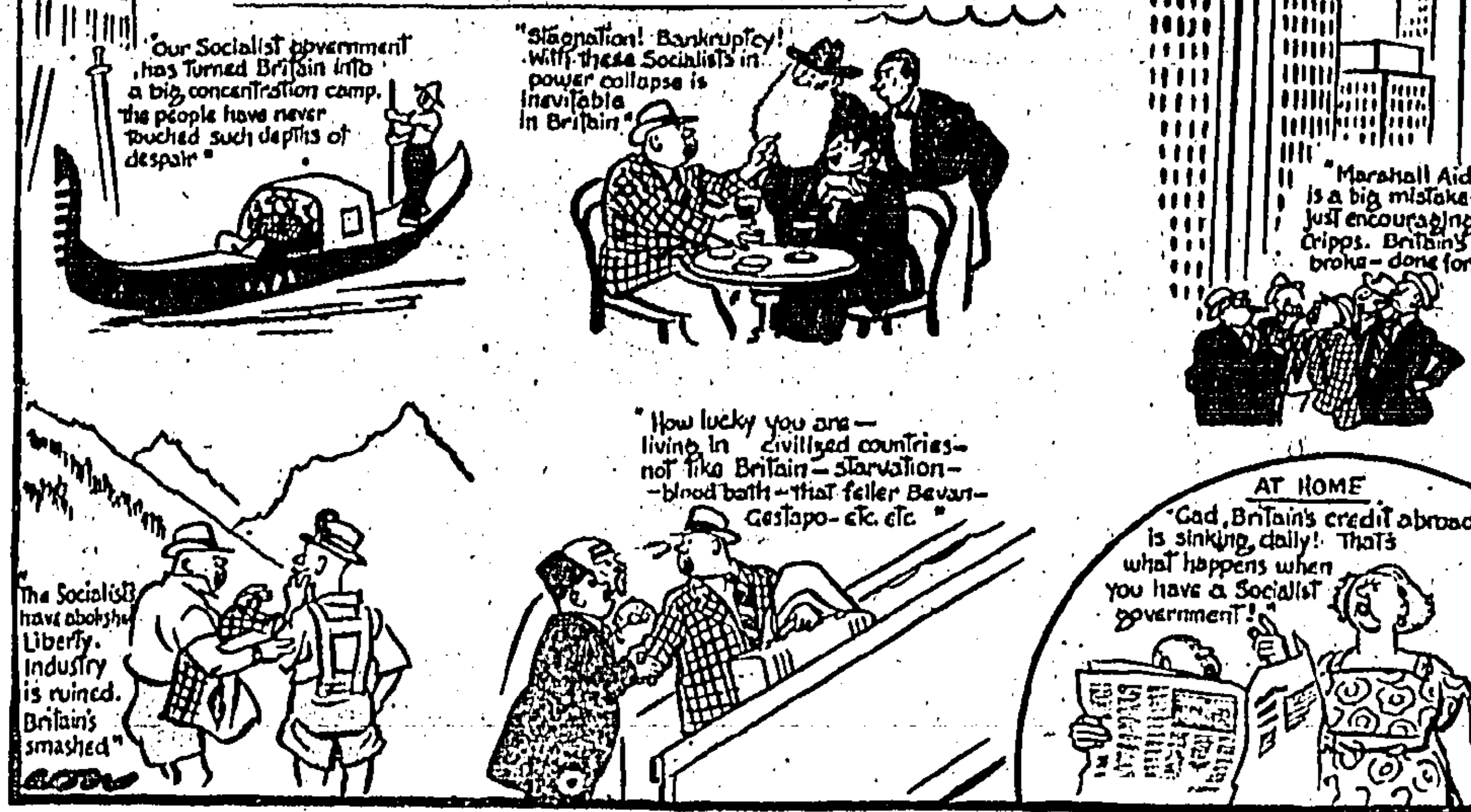
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HOW TO SERVE YOUR COUNTRY WHEN ABROAD

DEDICATED TO A PREVALENT TYPE OF TRAVELLING PAIN-IN-THE-NECK

BRITAIN'S OUT—BUT
TROUBLE STAYS PUT

BOMBAY. The times are out of joint. Even the rains are late. Now we are saturated with steaming showers, the gutters run in a tepid torrent adrift with garbage. (The sweepers are on strike again.) But for your footsore correspondent, once more hopelessly on the piod, there is no reviving splash. Prohibition is with us and not the most chota of pigs, says the law, may be sold to a living soul in Bombay.

Alone in the Harbour Bay, one watches the down-pour over the Indian Ocean and reflects: No country was ever so woefully wet and at the same time so dully dry.

Four days of the week are now prohibition days in Bombay, once India's gay cosmopolis. Very shortly all India will be permanently and by statute dry.

The new Homespun Government, with a kind of relentless piety, has got a continent of 400 million people in the process of tapering off. It is not a gay experience. It is also costing hundreds of thousands of pounds in revenue, killing any hope of a tourist trade, and engendering sombre meditation in all quarters.

It is not really very funny. For so does India celebrate its second year of independence, the formation of its Constitution, the approach of the Sovereign Republic.

This capricious prohibition law is only the latest of the new factors which seem to have afflicted India with a deepening, restless sense of frustration and disappointment. The Congress Government, born 22 months ago into a greater flood of good will than perhaps any Government at any time, is now meeting the reaction which faces all odds-on favourites who do not pay off.

India is going through a bad stage, economically and politically. It is now admittedly the last rampart of nominal "democracy" in all Asia. The day when it, too, will be put violently on trial cannot be far off.

Only a little while ago one might have said that India was a fairly good anti-Communist bet. I do not think one will be able to say that for long.

Afterthoughts—

ALREADY Congress—unopposed, unchecked, the single power—is accused of growing daily more and more into the smug totalitarian trap which destroyed China's Kuomintang. The great and beguiling

patriot Nehru seems no longer able to stem the growth of vindictively repressive legislation, and pride which all Indians now appear to discuss continually.

It is all remarkably depressing for those who watched with excitement the sacrifice and courage of those same people when they were fighting for an ideal. Now they have got it, and Gandhi would have his fears confirmed. He well knew what might happen when the ruled

became the rulers, and begged them to live as simply in government as they had in goal.

The martyrs did not gain grace when they gained office.

With the primary object of defeating opposition from Left and Right, the Communists and the militant Hindu bodies, the Government cut savagely into civil liberties, controlled the Press, encircled labour.

Today in the jails of India are reckoned to be some 25,000 political prisoners, "detenus" held without trial—more than there were at the height of British rule.

Now the Delhi provincial political conference has just condemned the Government for these things. It said: "It is so important for India not to take any step which might tend to lead to conflicts."

Conflicts, nevertheless, there are already. In Calcutta there is a really serious demonstration almost every day, lathi charges, tear-gas bombs, shooting.

Bitter cry

NEHRU, with his melancholy honesty, admitted it. "We are grown too far from the people," he said in a half-hearted effort to explain his team's use of methods he himself had always opposed (that provincial government in the new republic, for instance, shall not be elected but nominated).

Calcutta riots no longer make news.

There are strikes—like, for example, this sweepers' stoppage right here in Bombay. In Eastern Punjab troops had to be called out recently to suppress a violent outbreak of political passion. Public meetings are banned.

Over it all, you can hear the disillusioned and bitter cry of the angry patriot: "Don't betray our struggle—don't betray Winston Churchill's right!"

And now Big Business, which was always the financier and the framework of Indian nationalism, has been hit where it hurts. The fall in stock prices is so steady and now so serious that industry is suffering badly.

India, which has spent millions on refugee work, on a policy of liberal imports, on waging a preposterous war in Kashmir, is now in her trade balance in the red to the tune of some £70 million and going down fast. She is already overdrawn on the agreed release of £80 million worth of convertible sterling.

Now it is being said that unless Britain releases another big slice of multilateral sterling from the balance India cannot tide over. Wages are already

little enough being done to help them inherit the earth.

It is more than a year since I was here, or only a year, and the changes are both subtle and striking. The adventure of independence has crumbled through too much resentment.

It is not India's fault that she inherited an administration which was already fantastically tortuous. It is not India's fault that Partition has created two shaky economies of what might have been one integrated whole.

But it is someone's fault that leadership has been replaced by repression, servitude by graft, economic development by such reactionary and wasteful fiddle-faddle as this prohibition.

The great Congress Party, which served its moment in history bravely and well, is now too big, too strong, too untrammelled. Those in opposition have no one else to vote for (supposing they have a vote) than the newly created Socialist Party—which they do, for it is developing fast. That, or the Communists.

Meanwhile, the streets of Bombay are still littered with hundreds of homeless sleepers, sprawled motionless on the hard, hot pavements like the refuse of some past, unnoticed battle.

Nothing, we might think, will ever change in India.

And how wrong we may yet be.

(London Express Service)

Beauty schools and cooking classes are being ignored in Washington for a broker's four-week "investment course for women."

Secretary of State Dean Acheson's departure for the Paris Big Four conference did not signal the end of defence preparations. Car makers have received token orders to be prepared to switch to jet-engine production.

The Atomic Energy Commission announces a \$4,500,000 improvement project at its Oak Ridge national laboratory. Now that Air Force-minded Defence Secretary Louis Johnson has cancelled their super-carrier, Navy fliers call themselves "Johnston's Air Force, Water Division."

Home from what she called "a love affair with the London taxi," Sylvia Porter, New York's only woman financial expert, argued that New York should give up its gleaming show monsters for an American version of the much-abused London model.

She reasons: "It takes up less space, it is easier to get in and out of, it is cheaper to run, it

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Mr Corrin, from Los Angeles, tells how Britain can earn more dollars

For GUARDSMEN,
read COWBOYS

NEW YORK. THREE thousand miles from New York—as far to the west as London is to the east—is one of the richest potential markets for British goods in America, Los Angeles. Some of the men who come over to drum up dollar trade go there. A great many do not.

They should. Los Angeles is the capital of a brand new industrial empire with well over 4,000,000 people. The fastest-growing city in America.

From the standpoint of British goods, the most important factor of all is its very newness.

Even for American firms, the Los Angeles area is a tricky market because of its own special requirements. How is Britain doing there? Mr Philip Corrin, general manager of Bullocks Inc., who runs the four biggest department stores in the area, has been answering some of my questions.

'Old-fashioned'

Here are some of the things he said, as he went one by one through a long list of merchandise:

CHINA.—The Big Five among British makers are selling well. Bullocks's orders from these firms are three years behind-hand. But there are smaller makers who are finding it hard to market here.

Bullocks have dropped two such firms completely because decoration did not conform to modern American standards.

"They tell us," said Mr Corrin, "that they have difficulty in getting designers to undertake new designs—or any designs in contemporary styles."

Modern designs are being made right here in California and are selling for far less than the same goods from the smaller firms in dull and old-fashioned.

GLASS WARE.—Far too dear. But we are selling a little of it.

TOILET PREPARATIONS.—Established concerns are doing well. We are selling more than ever.

But they have a top organisation in this country, advertise extensively, pack their goods attractively in the USA and make them look good-looking as any rival USA firm.

TOYS.—Your lead soldiers are wonderful. Famous all over the world. But American children do not buy toy soldiers any more.

"From east coast to west, it's cowboys, everything is cowboys. Lariats, holsters, guns, costumes—like the cowboy actors in the films."

"Tell your manufacturers that if they created dyes to make cowboys, broncos, Indians, wagons and so on in the same quality, they've been making toy soldiers for generations they could sell millions here."

OUTLERY.—Sheffield has completely lost this market as far as Bullocks of Los Angeles are concerned.

"We used to buy a lot of Sheffield cutlery," said Mr Corrin, "but United States firms are now turning out top-grade stuff comparing in every way favourably with yours. And at much less money."

LUGGAGE.—Much too massive," he said. "Made to last a lifetime. But we just cannot sell that stuff these days. People do not want it."

Mr Corrin does not believe that British manufacturers can compete with American on a quantity basis.

No blind buyers

"What we expect from you when we come to buy is something of better quality than we can buy here," he said.

"If you cannot give us quality, you will sell nothing. You must study the market, and our very much changed tastes."

"Firms who do that are getting the business. Those who do not are not, and never will."

"There are no more 'blind' buyers in this country nowadays. It is a strictly competitive market."

(London Express Service)

NANCY

Thankful. Plankful

By Ernie Bushmiller



Why Soccer Gains Friends So Slowly In The U.S.

By CORNELIUS RYAN

Soccer football in the USA is now in the midst of its most strenuous campaign for increased popularity, and some of the new converts are wondering why such a good game has not always been popular in America.

Soccer leaders themselves don't agree on all the reasons, but impartial observers think that one of the chief causes for soccer's continuance as a minor rather than a major sport is its close nationalistic affiliations.

Soccer is played in only a few cities in America—New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Fall River, Mass., Kearney, N.J., and St. Louis—and at each place it is largely an adjunct to nationalistic societies.

There are Spanish teams and Hungarian teams and Irish teams and Swedish teams and Italian teams and teams of just about every other national name, all carefully labelled as representative of some national group.

Nowhere is there a team called the "Hurricanes" or the "Dragons" or any other fanciful tag—a team which is interested only in the game and has no connection with any political or nationalistic club.

"SIDE PRODUCT"

To the great body of American people outside the big cities, soccer is not identified as a sport, but as a side product of these "foreign" clubs. Soccer is regarded by the average American in the same light he regards the mass gymnastics which Hitler claimed were sport for the young Nazis.

The average American feels that to play soccer he would have to belong to one of these sport clubs with a European name, and where the European

mother tongue is spoken as much as English is spoken. To a large extent, the average American is right.

And soccer is making no effort to broaden its scope to make the game stand on its own as an attractive sport. The present campaign for popularity includes importation of great European teams—Belfast Celtic, Swedish Kamraterna, England's Newcastle United and the Scottish International squad.

These teams have given stirring exhibitions of soccer at its best, but each city they visit turns out its Europeans to welcome "their" team, that is, the Swedes of Chicago come out for Kamraterna or the Irish of New York come to see Belfast, and the unaffiliated sports public loses sight of the soccer game in the nationalistic celebration.

Thus soccer gains friends very slowly.—United Press.



MOTOR-RACING

Albi Grand Prix

Albi, France, July 10.—Juan Manuel Fangio, of Argentina, driving a Maserati, today won the Albi Grand Prix with an average speed of 168.387 kilometres an hour (about 98 miles an hour).

Fangio's time for the 34 laps, totalling 300.047 kilometres, was one hour, 54 minutes, 28 seconds.

Second was Prince Birta, of Britain, driving a Maserati, with a time of one hour, 57 minutes, 17.6 seconds. Third was Louis Roeder of France, on a Talbot, with a time of one hour, 58 minutes, 49.2 seconds. Roeder completed 33 laps.

The fastest lap was made by Fangio in three minutes, 14.4 seconds, for an average of 164.634 kilometres an hour (about 102 miles an hour).—Reuter.

Belgian Grand Prix

Francorchamps, Belgium, July 10.—M. Chinnetti, of Italy, and R. Lucas, of France, co-driving a two-litre Ferrari, today won the Belgian 24-hour Grand Prix here.

Chinnetti and Lucas covered the 214 laps totalling 3,045 kilometres (about 1,892 miles) at an average speed of 126 kilometres an hour (about 78 miles an hour).

Second was Henri Louveau and M. Jover, of France, who covered 200 laps in a three-litre Delage. L. Johnson and N. Backenbury, of Britain, were third in a 2,500-cc Aston Martin, after completing 204 laps.—Reuter.

TOUR LAKE GARDIA

Rome, July 10.—Luigi Villorosi, of Italy, in a Ferrari, won the 2,000-cc category event of the Tour Lake Garda motor race here today. Villorosi covered the 131.2 kilometres in one hour, nine minutes 10.6 seconds, for an average of 113.0 kilometres per hour.—Reuter.

NEW WORLD CHAMPION

Assen, Holland, July 9.—Britain's Freddy Frith won the world motorcycle championship in the 350-cc class to-day. Frith, on a Velocette, finished first in the 154 miles event in the Dutch Tourist Trophy races a few days ahead of compatriot Bob Foster, who also rode a Velocette.

This win, following successes in the Isle of Man and Bernese races, made Frith world champion. His time was one hour 47 minutes 52 seconds—an average speed of 88.73 miles per hour.

Nello Pagnani of Italy, riding a Mondial, won the 125-cc class event and gained the world title for that class.—Associated Press.

German Derby

Hamburg, July 10.—Seventy-thousand people saw Baron Von Oppenheim's filly, Asterbluete, win the German Derby at the Hamburg Race Course.

Asterbluete, ridden by W. Held, beat her stable companion, the favourite Aubergine, also a filly, by one length.

Court Von Sprei's Tribler was third of a field of 14 runners.—Reuter.

GRAND PRIX ST. CLOUD

Paris, July 10.—M. Andre Lombard's three-year-old colt, Medium, won the 2,700 Grand Prix St. Cloud today over one mile, four and a half furlongs at St. Cloud.

Ridden by Paul Blanc, Medium beat Riquebourg by one and a half lengths with Goody, a head away, third of 10 runners.

Riquebourg was ridden by Guy Lequieux. The favourite, Tanagraile, was fourth.—Reuter.

SIR GALLAHAD III DIES

Lexington, Kentucky, July 10.—Sir Gallahad III, who was bred in France and has sired three Kentucky Derby winners, died at Mr A. B. Handson's Claiborne Stud here, aged 20 years.

After racing in France and England, Sir Gallahad III was bought by an American syndicate in 1925 for \$125,000. He was the leading sire in the United States in 1930, 1931, 1934 and 1940. He sired the Kentucky Derby winners Gallant Fox, Gallahad and Hoop Junior.—Reuter.

QUEEN ELIZABETH STAKES

Ascot, July 9.—There was a surprise result to the Queen Elizabeth Stakes, run over one and a half miles here this afternoon when Lord Derby's St. Leger favourite, Swallow Tail, who was backed at 11 to 1, failed to finish among the first three.

The race was won by the American-bred colt Lone Eagle, which beat the Irish colt, Beau Sabreur, by half a length. The Aga Khan's French colt, Bey, last year's French Derby winner, was one and a half lengths away third.

There were seven runners and Swallow Tail finished in the rear.—Reuter.

TITLE FIGHT

Robinson Meets Gavilan Tonight

Philadelphia, July 9.—Ray "Sugar" Robinson, an all-time "ring great," will defend his welterweight crown against dangerous Kid Gavilan of Cuba on Monday night if the weather permits, in the same huge, municipal stadium where mighty Jack Dempsey lost his heavyweight title in 1926.

As the 23-year-old Gavilan completed training today the Weather Bureau's preliminary forecast mentioned "possible thunder showers" for Monday.

Robinson, 20, seemed to be having difficulty with his weight. He announced that he would not complete his boxing preparations until tomorrow. Impartial trainers interpreted the champion's last minute sparring as an attempt to pare down to the 147-pound limit.

The promoters expected only 30,000 spectators in the giant concrete horse-shoe where rain-drenched fans saw Gene Tunney beat Dempsey in their first fight 23 years ago. Pete Tyrrell, President of the Philadelphia Arena, Incorporated, predicted a crowd of 150,000. Dempsey and Tunney drew \$1,095,733.

The tall, slender Robinson, attempting his fourth defence of the title, was favoured today at the short price of 6-5 and heavy support for the well-proportioned Gavilan indicated that the price might be 7-5 at the fight time. The 15-round scrap will be neither televised nor broadcast.

Robinson is the big question mark in this contest. His remarkable record of but one defeat and two draws in 85 amateur and 98 professional bouts proves him to be one of the greatest all-round fighters in history but it is uncertain how much of his prowess he can salvage if he is weakened by weight-making.

He was unimpressive when last defended the title on June 23, 1948 at Chicago. He won a 15-round decision over Bernard Docusen of New Orleans but he appeared to lack his usual speed and explosiveness.

Last September, Sugar Ray forfeited \$5,000 when he failed to make the 150 pounds, three above the weight limit, for his non-title 10-round bout with Kid Gavilan.—United Press.

NBA Rules On The Heavyweight Title

Washington, July 9.—The National Boxing Association, announcing its new quarter-weight ratings, said today it will recognize the winner of the forthcoming Lee Savold-Bruce Woodcock fight as being the contender for Ezzard Charles' new NBA heavyweight title.

The NBA took its position notwithstanding the fact that the former light heavyweight champion, Gus Lesnevich, signed this week for a title bout with Charles at New York in September. Lesnevich failed to get any NBA ranking in the heavyweight division.—United Press.

OCEAN TO OCEAN



George F. French III, 19-year-old Princeton senior, holds up two bottles of water after driving his bicycle into the Pacific Ocean at Santa Monica, Cal., to end a coast-to-coast bike ride that began at Asbury Park, N.J., nearly 24 days previously.

One bottle contains Atlantic Ocean water, the other—newly filled—Pacific Ocean water. He had made several bets totalling more than \$350 he could make the 3,046.2-mile trip in less than 30 days.—AP Wirephoto.

TOUR DE FRANCE

Fiorenzo Magni Now The Overall Leader

Pau, July 10.—Italy's Fiorenzo Magni today took the overall leadership in the Tour de France bicycle race.

He wrested the yellow sweater—symbolic of the leader—from France's Jacques Marinelli by winning today's 195 kilometres lap from San Sebastian, Spain, to Pau. Marinelli had led the pack for seven days.

Magni lifted himself from sixth place in the standings and during today's race overcame a deficit of 18 minutes 10 seconds. An Italian and a Belgian also made tremendous spurts to move into the top 10 of the race of which 10 of the 21 laps have now been completed.

Raymond Impanis of Belgium moved from 24th position to sixth. Serafino Biadoni, Italy, shot up from 25th place to eighth.—Associated Press.

The general classification after the 10th stage was: 1st—Fiorenzo Magni—65 hours, one minute and 19 seconds.

2nd—Jacques Marinelli, of France—65 hours five minutes and 28 seconds.

3rd—Ferdinand Kubler, of Switzerland—65 hours and 14 minutes.—Reuter.

LEAGUE BOWLS STANDINGS FIRST DIVISION

| CCC | P | W | L | F | A | Pts |
|------|---|---|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Recr | 8 | 7 | 1 | 550 | 417 | 32 |
| IRC | 8 | 4 | 4 | 485 | 408 | 24 |
| IRC | 8 | 4 | 4 | 485 | 408 | 24 |
| KBCG | 8 | 4 | 4 | 498 | 458 | 24 |
| KCC | 8 | 3 | 5 | 361 | 340 | 14 |
| PRC | 7 | 2 | 5 | 389 | 440 | 12 |
| KDC | 8 | 2 | 6 | 410 | 547 | 10 |
| PRC | 8 | 2 | 6 | 346 | 476 | 9 |

SECOND DIVISION

| Recr | P | W | L | F | A | Pts |
|------|---|---|---|-----|-----|-----|
| KCC | 7 | 5 | 2 | 468 | 340 | 27 |
| IRC | 7 | 3 | 4 | 474 | 441 | 22 |
| TDC | 7 | 3 | 4 | 400 | 380 | 22 |
| IRC | 7 | 3 | 4 | 500 | 454 | 21 |
| CCC | 7 | 3 | 4 | 385 | 436 | 16 |
| KBCG | 7 | 2 | 5 | 370 | 430 | 13 |
| HKFC | 7 | 2 | 5 | 373 | 414 | 13 |
| HKFC | 7 | 2 | 5 | 421 | 464 | 11 |

THIRD DIVISION

| KDC | P | W | L | F | A | Pts |
|------|---|---|---|-----|-----|-----|
| HKFC | 7 | 4 | 3 | 410 | 305 | 20 |
| POC | 6 | 4 | 2 | 351 | 297 | 18 |
| KCC | 7 | 1 | 6 | 423 | 443 | 15 |
| KBCG | 6 | 3 | 3 | 331 | 350 | 13 |
| Recr | 5 | 2 | 3 | 314 | 290 | 11 |
| PIC | 7 | 2 | 5 | 358 | 445 | 10 |

Rugby Union Test

Capetown, July 10.—The New Zealand Rugby Union touring All Blacks team to meet South Africa in the first Test here on July 19 was announced as follows:

R. Scott, P. Henderson, R. Liviage, P. Allen (captain), E. Zoggs, J. Kearney, L. Savage, J. Simpson, F. Catlow, K. Skinner, J. McNab, L. Harvey, C. Willocks, L. Grant and N. Thornton.—Reuter.

CORNELIUS RYAN TELLS WHY

Gertie Is Gorgeous

Gertrude (Gassie) Moran of Santa Monica, Cal., may not be America's best woman tennis player, but she is one of the USA's prettiest players and therefore is fast becoming its most publicised netter.

The word "glamour" seems to go with her naturally, and the question of her true ability at tennis recedes into the background. She is 25 years old, five feet eight inches tall, with long pretty legs and smooth dark skin, and has a sophisticated facial beauty.

She had movie offers a few years ago, when she first won some attention in Southern California tennis tournaments, but never worked seriously on a film career.

She did not work too seriously on a tennis career, either. She had good strokes—former national champion Pauline Betz said Miss Moran had the best natural all-round game in women's tennis—but she didn't know what to do with them.

"I used to be one of the dumbest players who ever came out of California," she admitted. "I could have won a lot of matches by taking the net. I never did."

READS FREUD AND MENNINGER

"I'm different now. I haven't been idle since the USA national last summer. I've practised at least two hours each day under direction of coach Dick Skeen, who taught Louise Brough. He's done wonders for my game—just so much for ground play as for advice he has poured into my head."

Miss Moran, who now is always called "Gorgeous Gussie" by New York papers, also

proves her new-found intelligence and stability by carrying profound tomes by Sigmund Freud and Karl Menninger, which she reads to help herself steady her psychology.

She has just been in Europe for her first try at the Wimbledon title, and she was confident she would win until Gem Hoehling beat her. She already holds the USA 1940 National Indoor title and has won several important outdoor matches on the West Coast.

Those who have seen her admit her game is much better. She has a competent net attack and can make drop shots off her forehand. She always has had a fine volley attack.

But even if she didn't win any title, she still was one of the pleasantest sights of the year on the tennis courts. She took five pairs of shorts to London, and explained that they are quite modest—"They're 10 inches long and that's not half as short as the Swedish girls wear theirs," she said.—United Press.

Blonde With A Camera

Frankfurt, July 10.—A blonde lady photographer knocked a big league soccer team out of the first division here last week.

She asked goalie Schepper, defending the Offenbach Kickers net against the onslaught of the VFR Mannheim in a crucial semi-final game at Gelsenkirchen, to see into her camera. He did. The shutter clicked. So did the ball—right into the net.

The ball showed up in the photograph, which is being circulated privately among gloomy Offenbach fans but carefully kept away from the newspapers, right beside the broadly smiling goalie.

Schepper stopped smiling a few seconds later. It was the winning goal for Mannheim.—United Press.

Lucerne Rowing Regatta

Lucerne, July 10.—John B. Kelly Jr., of Pennsylvania University, won the two kilometres skiff race at the International Rowing Regatta in Lucerne, Switzerland, today.

The Royal Nautical Society of Antwerp won the double skiff race over the same distance.

In the foursome race with coxswains, also over a distance of two kilometres, Swiss Rowing Clubs outclassed their opponents from Belgium, France and Italy.

Coxsmen from eight nations are taking part in the regatta.

THE RESULTS

Two Kilometres Skiff Race
1. John B. Kelly Jr., U.S.A. Seven minutes 30.5 seconds.
2. H. J. Keller, Switzerland. Seven 42.7.
3. H. Kall, Switzerland. Seven 46.6.
4. J. Poncioni, Switzerland. 7:46.9.

Double skiff without cox
1. Societe Royal Nautique Antwerp. Seven minutes 20.0 seconds.

2. Mladost Bagres and Orzenez Kuzvada, Belgrade, Yugoslavia, 7:25.7.

3. Nauticus Rowing Club, Klagenfurt, Austria, 7:37.0.

4. Foursome without cox
1. Reuss Rowing Club, Lucerne. Six minutes 51 seconds.

2. Lake Club, Zurich, 6:54.3.
3. Lake Club, Lucerne, 6:58.5.

4. Societa Canottieri Sebino, Loreto, Italy, 6:59.0.
5. Societe Nautique Basse Sein, Paris, 7:12.4.

6. Societe Royale Nautique Antwerp, 7:22.—Associated Press.

County Cricket Standings

London, July 10.—The County Cricket Championship table prior to matches starting on Saturday is:

| | P | W | L | D | No Dec. | 1st Inn. | Pts. |
|-----------------|----|---|---|---|---------|----------|------|
| Yorkshire | 18 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 100 |
| Middlesex | 14 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Worcestershire | 13 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 96 |
| Gloucestershire | 14 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 80 |
| Warwickshire | 13 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 72 |
| Essex | 14 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 72 |
| Northants | 14 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| Surrey | 11 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Derbyshire | 14 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 56 |
| Kent | 14 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 60 |
| Notts | 13 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 52 |
| Somerset | 12 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 52 |
| Gloucestershire | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 44 |
| Lancashire | 14 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 40 |
| Hampshire | 12 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 28 |
| Leicestershire | 11 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 20 |

Freud Was No Help



Gussie Moran considered herself "the dumbest tennis player who ever came out of California." In between tennis, she reads Freud and Menninger. At Wimbledon she was seeded No. 4, but Gem Hoehling beat her.—AP Picture.

This Week's League Tennis

MONDAY

Mixed Doubles "A" Division
KCC v. USRC
LRC v. HKCC
CRC v. SCAA

TUESDAY

Ladies' "B" Division
CRC v. USRC
CCC v. Recrolo
LRC v. KCC

Men's "B" Division
SCAA v. KCC
RAF v. CCC
LRC v. SCAA
USRC v. Recrolo
IRC v. CRC "B"
KT "White" v. HKCC

WEDNESDAY

Men's "C" Division
CRC v. SCAA
IRC v. Recrolo
KD v. LRC
Recrolo v. KCC
USRC v. CRC "C"

THURSDAY

Men's "A" Division
CRC v. KCC
HKCC v. Recrolo
USRC v. LRC
CRC v. KCC

FRIDAY

Mixed Doubles "B" Division
CRC v. LRC
USRC v. CCC

France Leads In Davis Cup Match

Budapest, July 10.—France took the lead in the semi-finals of the European Zone Davis Cup tournament today when Marcel Bernard, teamed with Henry Bollet, defeated Jozsef Asboth and Kalman Fehér in three straight sets in the doubles match, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3.

France is now leading two matches to one. The last two singles will be played on Monday afternoon.—Associated Press.

Jozsef Asboth of Hungary, beat Marcel Bernard of France 3-6, 6-0, 6-3 and Robert Abdessalam of France beat Abdassalam of Hungary 6-1, 6-3, 6-6, 6-0.—Associated Press.

ITALY WINS 4-1

Rome July 10.—Italy wound up three-day Davis Cup semi-finals today with a winning score of 4-1. Franco Milla won the only game for Yugoslavia in the final match, beating Vlasto Canepelo, 6-1, 6-4, 6-3.

The victory advanced Italy to the European zone finals.—United Press.

The Italian team of Gianni Cucchi and Marcello del Bello beat the Yugoslavs Drago Milla and Josef Pallada 4-1, 6-0, 7-6.

Hungary and France shared the two singles played on the first day of the semi-final of the European zone of the Davis Cup tournament.

IRISH SINGLES

Dublin, July 9.—Mrs. Thea Long of Australia won the women's singles in the Irish open lawn tennis championships today, beating Shirley Fry of Akron, Ohio, 6-1, 4-6, 9-7.—Associated Press.

Mister Conquest



London Express Picture

Russians Arrest Russians

Berlin, July 10.—The American-licensed Berlin newspaper, Neue Zeitung, said today that a plane, carrying Soviet officers under close arrest, left Werder Airport, near Berlin, for the Soviet Union recently.

Quoting reports from "sources at the Soviet Headquarters in Potsdam," the newspaper said that two officers, who travelled in plain clothes, were former members of the staff of the Soviet newspaper, Tagliche Rundschau, and of the Soviet Headquarters at Dresden and Bautzen.

The arrest of several Soviet officers with German-Jewish names was reported last week.—Reuter.

RUSSIA NOT RETURNING ENOUGH JAP PRISONERS

San Francisco, July 10.—William J. Sebald, political adviser for Japan and a State Department official, said yesterday that the Russians were not living up to their agreement to return 50,000 JPs or POWs a month.

The political adviser, who boarded the President Wilson sailing for Japan, added that approximately 10,000 Japanese held by the Russians have just "disappeared."

"It is too much to assume that this number died of disease or of natural causes while interned. The obvious conclusion is that they perished under conditions of slave labour in concentration camps," he said.

Sebald said he was not "too concerned" about the returning JPs and POWs who have apparently been indoctrinated with the Soviet philosophy. He said obviously the Russians have returned only those whom they felt were in a position to carry on the Russian brand of propaganda.

The statesman said this was transitory and that as soon as the Japanese realised the occupation was truly benevolent and helping their country they would quickly see that life under a foreign occupation rule was infinitely preferable to conditions in Russia.—United Press.

SECOND BATCH

Tokyo, July 10.—The second batch of 18,000 repatriates will begin arriving from Russia on July 18, according to press reports today from Malzura, port of arrival.

The reports said this schedule which starts with the departure from Malzura of the steamer Daiichi Maru on July 12, to be completed—with the arrival back of the Takasago Maru on August 2, was announced by local maritime officials.

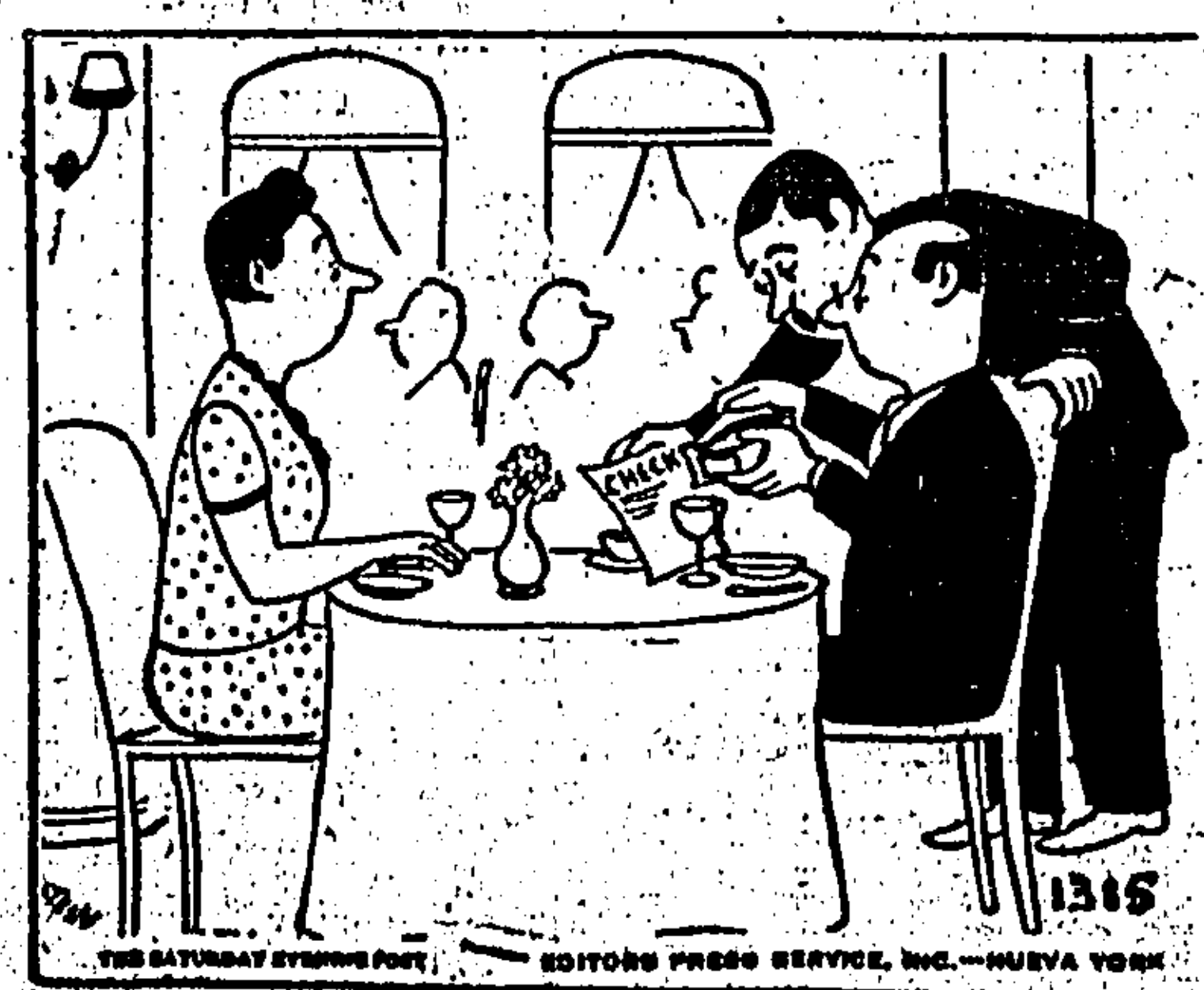
The 10,000 Japanese prisoners of war in Russia will be sent back from the Siberian port of Nakhodka aboard nine repatriation boats which will arrive there from Malzura during the period.

This will bring up the total repatriates since the recent resumption of repatriation to 20,000, including the first group of 8,000, whose repatriation was completed on July 7.—United Press.

ANTHRAX IN PHILIPPINES

Manila, July 10.—The present anthrax epidemic in Pampanga Province, 40 miles to the north of Manila, which has caused the death of a large number of cattle in the province, is spreading to the neighbouring province of Tarlac, according to official advices received in Manila today.

Cattle in several barrios in Tarlac have been infected with the dread animal disease, the reports added.—Reuter.



"Personally, I don't think you're gonna make it."

DIMITROV LAID TO REST IN VAST MAUSOLEUM

Sofia, July 10.—Fifty guns fired a 30-volley salute as the body of M. Georgi Dimitrov, the Bulgarian Communist leader and Secretary-General of the Cominform, was laid to rest here today.

The leaders of 23 European and overseas Communist parties stood to attention while the members of the Bulgarian Communist Bureau followed the cortege from the Hall of Parliaments to a mausoleum specially built in six days since the death of M. Dimitrov in Moscow.

Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Communist Party did not take part in the ceremony, but anti-Tito Yugoslav Communists were represented.

M. Dimitrov's body was taken by a gun carriage from the Hall of Parliaments, where it had lain in state since Wednesday, along Sofia's main street to the mausoleum in the great square in front of the Presidential building, the former Royal Palace.

Members of M. Dimitrov's immediate family including his widow and his two adopted children, followed the coffin. Behind the family walked the foreign delegates, including Mr. Harry Pollitt, Secretary-General of the British Communist Party, and Mr. Maurice Thorez, Secretary-General of the French Communist Party.

They were followed by Bulgarian Party leaders and Ministers, and members of the Diplomatic Corps, including Mr. Paul Mason, the British Minister in Sofia.

KOLAROV SAID ILL

The acting Bulgarian Prime Minister, 72-year-old M. Vassil Kolarov, a lifetime friend of Dimitrov, and formerly Secretary-General of the Cominform, did not attend the funeral. It was believed that he was seriously ill.

It was announced tonight that the acting Prime Minister received a number of foreign delegates, including Mr. Pollitt, but no indication of his condition was given.

The cortege was escorted by a guard of blue-uniformed artillerymen. The gun carriage, draped in red and black and drawn by eight black-shrouded horses, was preceded by workers' delegations carrying flags and wreaths.

After M. Dimitrov's body had been placed into the mausoleum, officers and soldiers of the Bulgarian Armed Forces marched past, followed by workers' pensioners and professional delegations, many of them carrying flowers, portraits or flags.

NINE-HOUR RITES

Some carried slogans in foreign languages. All gave the Communist salute as they passed the mausoleum. The entire ceremony lasted more than nine hours.

After the finishing touches have been applied to the mausoleum, M. Dimitrov's body, which has been embalmed, will be in public view like that of Lenin in Moscow.

M. Dimitrov's last resting place, a giant structure of 500,000 bricks and limestone, was built in round-the-clock labour by three daily shifts of 1,200 workers each.—Reuter.

"Dick Barton" Of Screen Killed

London, July 10.—Don Standen, 34, the "Dick Barton" of the screen, was killed in a car accident at Winter Hill, Cookham Dean, near Maidenhead, on Saturday night.

With other screen celebrities he was returning to London after attending a garden fete at Cookham Dean.

The car had not travelled many yards before the accident occurred.

The passengers in the car were taken to Maidenhead Hospital with injuries.—Associated Press.

French Ban Meetings Is Pondicherry

Pondicherry, July 10.—The French authorities today banned "until further notice" all political public meetings "in order to maintain public order."

A spokesman for the groups favouring a merger with India said that they would refer the ban to the United Nations Human Rights Commission soon.

Before their departure for Paris today, an official reception was given on Saturday to a three-man delegation led by Edouard Coulbert, the French Indian Socialist Party leader.

The Pondicherry Municipal Convention of four French towns appointed the delegation last March to seek clarification from Paris and New Delhi on the settlements' future after the December referendum.—Associated Press.

IN CHANDERNAGORE

New Delhi, July 10.—The Governments of India and France today jointly appealed to the people of Chandernagore, near Calcutta, not to cause unrest during the period of transition during the merger with India.

(Chandernagore decided by a referendum on June 10 to join India.)

A referendum to decide the future of four other French settlements in South India has been fixed for December.

The joint communique said that the French Government was getting ready to negotiate with the Government of India on "all matters" arising from the transfer of sovereignty. It added that such negotiations will have to receive the sanction of the French Parliament.

The Government of India, the communique said, is anxious to take due note of the aspirations of the people of Chandernagore before taking over the administration.

GOVERNMENTS' PLEA

Meanwhile, both Governments pleaded for the necessity of maintaining law and order and the continuance without hindrance of the present administration during the transition.

In Paris, the Agence France Presse, the French news agency, reported from Chandernagore that Jean Chambon, Commissioner of the French Republic in India, said that he had received a new proposition from India for a customs union. (The re-establishment of such a union was being considered by both governments, Chambon added.)—Associated Press.

Briton Leaves Service Of Pakistan

Karachi, July 10.—Sir Francis Mudie, a Briton who was given wide powers to govern the West Punjab, Pakistan, in January after the dismissal of the Provincial Muslim League Government because of alleged corruption in public life, has resigned his post. It was announced here today.

The announcement said that the Governor-General of Pakistan, Mr. Khwaja Nazimuddin, had accepted Sir Francis' resignation, which was reported to have been offered four days ago.

It was understood that an announcement about his successor and the date on which the change-over would take place will be made shortly.

When Sir Francis Mudie's offer to resign was reported this week, usually well-informed quarters here said that he was prepared to carry on as Governor with the proposed Council of Advisers of the Muslim League—the major party in the Dominion.

Sir Francis was acting Governor of Bihar in 1946-47, and Governor of the Sind in 1947.—Reuter.

Winner



Terry Gualtieri, 20, is 1949's "Miss Atlantic City." She'll be host at the Miss America Pageant in September. She is a mathematics student at the New Jersey College for Women. Terry won the title over 25 contestants.—(AP Photo)

Brussels "Oscars" Awarded

Brussels, July 10.—Italy gained the principal award in Belgium's second world film festival today. Signor Vittorio de Sica's film, "Ladri di Biciclette" (Bicycle Thieves) won the coveted Belgian "Oscar," a tiny bronze replica of the figure of St. Michael, which crowns the spire of Brussels' City Hall.

The French film, "Les Bessies" (The Besses), which was directed by M. Jean Deville, won the scenario prize. Mexico won the award for the best photography with "Salon Mexico."

Bernard Bliez, of France, was adjudged the best male actor for his part in "Le Coléoptériste" (School for Truants), which was directed by M. Jean Paul Le Chanois.

Anna Magnani, of Italy, was adjudged the best actress for her part in "Molti Sogni Per le Strade" (Dreaming Down the Streets).

An award for "exceptional qualities" was shared by the American film, "Home of the Brave" and the Indian "Kalpana."

Other prizes included one for the best direction (the American film "The Window"), the best short film (the French "Transport Urbains"—City Transport), and for the best documentary (South Africa's "Zebedee").—Reuter.

Australia Balances Its Budget

Canberra, July 10.—For the second financial year since the end of the war the Australian Government has balanced its budget, the Prime Minister, Mr. J. B. Chifley, said in a broadcast tonight.

Referring to the grave economic problems facing Britain and the British Commonwealth, Mr. Chifley said that fortunately Australia was well buttressed against the possible effects of financial disturbances overseas.

Total revenue for the year ended June 30 was £335,000,000 (Australia)—£43,000,000 more than the budget estimate.

This reflected the rapid rise in income, trade and business turnover.

Mr. Chifley said that a fifth reduction in direct taxation since the war came into operation on July 1.

In addition, substantial reserves had been made against future commitments.

Economic signs had favoured Australia for some time, but there were disturbing signs in the future outlook. Britain was facing great external difficulties, and in America there had been a marked downward turn in employment and business activity which was already having adverse effects in other countries. It was hoped that this trend would become worse because a depression in America would be calamity for the world.—Associated Press.

Laurel's Chances In Philippines Presidential Race

Washington, July 10.—Republican Representative Harold C. Hagen said in the Congressional Record today that reports indicate that Dr. Jose Laurel "is favourite and will be elected" the next Philippine President.

Representative Hagen published in the Record a news article describing what he called Laurel's "relentless fight against Communism in his country."

The article quoted the full text of a letter attributed to P.W. Reeves, former Civilian Personnel Director of the War Department in the Philippines. The letter traced Laurel's career and described him as a "statesman in every sense of the word. He is a learned man. Intellectually he has no peer in the Philippines, living or dead."

The letter scorned the point that Laurel might be anti-American. It said: "In 1947 Laurel told me that he could not understand why any person would try to create the impression he is anti-American. He said some of his best friends are Americans and he corresponds with them regularly."

Reeves' letter said that when Manila was about to fall in 1942 and President Quezon was preparing to go to Corregidor, he sent for Laurel and told him he wanted him to go in an advisory capacity. He said, however, at the last moment Quezon decided that because of Laurel's popularity with Filipinos he should stay in Manila.

Reeves continued: "Quezon instructed Laurel to remain and help to protect the people. Quezon's instructions to Laurel were given with the knowledge and approval of General Douglas MacArthur."

General MacArthur's instructions were that Filipino officials could serve in Japanese-sponsored organisations in order to better protect the people, but that they must not take the oath of allegiance to Japan otherwise they would be shot by his order upon his return to the Philippines.

Quezon was a patriot of the highest order. It was a signal honour which Quezon paid Laurel when he instructed Laurel to remain and help protect the people.

ROXAS AND QUIRINO

"When Laurel was appointed President he selected Manuel Roxas as chairman of the

the Economic Planning Board, and as such Roxas was an ex-officio of Laurel's Cabinet. Laurel and Roxas worked out an exceptional plan that materially helped in coping with the food shortage. They saw to it that Filipinos received rice rations."

"Roxas was a patriot and no one accused Roxas of being a traitor. Also when Laurel became President he appointed men of the highest type to serve in his Cabinet. The man who is now President Elpidio Quirino served in the Cabinet of President Laurel. No man ever dared challenge Quirino's patriotism. No one accused Quirino of being a traitor."

"The men who were appointed to high places by Laurel were later appointed to high places by Roxas and Quirino. Laurel's greatest obsession is his uncompromising opposition to Communism. Laurel told me in February, 1947 that Communism is the world's greatest menace."

—United Press.

WFTU TO MEET IN PEIPING

Milan, 10.—The world Federation of Trade Unions' Executive Council will meet in Communist-occupied Peiping in November. It was announced at the conclusion of the 10-day WFTU Congress here tonight.

It was believed the proposed meeting would be the first major world group to convene in Communist-occupied China. No details on travel or permit arrangements for delegates to enter Red China were available immediately.

The Congress here ended with a meeting of 10,000 people, who heard WFTU leaders denounce "imperialistic circles and reactionary bankers who are striving towards a new war."

Bitter attacks against the United States and other Western Nations were made by Vincente Lombardo Toledano, Mexican general secretary of the Latin American Workers' Union, by Louis Sallant of France, secretary of the WFTU, V. Kuznetsov of Russia, secretary of the Soviet Trade Unions, Giuseppe Vittorio of Italy, chairman of the WFTU and A. Sani, secretary of the Italian Labour Confederation.

Toledano, fiery Mexican labour boss, hailed the Soviet Union, the "popular democracies" and the Communist China as "democratic countries marching towards a new world." He said the WFTU was now stronger than ever and had "felt the support of workers throughout the world."—United Press.

ACCUSATION BY YUGOSLAVS

Belgrade, July 10.—The Yugoslav Communist Party newspaper, Borba, today accused the Rumanian authorities of hampering the work of a Yugoslav Repatriation Commission, which was to bring 600 former prisoners of war home from Russia.

The Commission had been the object of "continuous vexatious measures," Borba said, and its members were arrested several times. They were constantly watched by the Rumanian security police and even prevented from contacting the Yugoslav diplomatic representatives in Bucharest, it said.

The Commission returned to Yugoslavia on July 5 without completing its task.—Reuter.

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—United Press.

URANIUM MINES IN GERMANY

Berlin, July 10.—The closely-guarded uranium mines in the Soviet Zone of Germany may soon pass to German ownership, the British-controlled Sunday newspaper, Welt Am Sonntag, said today.

According to the newspaper, the Soviet Military Administration are negotiating to sell the mines—"at a high price"—to the Government of the Province of Saxony.

Soviet experts are working out the details of the planned transfer, under which the Saxony Government will undertake to deliver considerable quantities of uranium to the Soviet Union in monthly shipments, the paper said.

The company at present working the mines under Soviet supervision, the mammoth Wismut Company, will become a "people-owned" establishment as soon as the sale is effected, the report stated.

OBSTACLES

The only obstacles in the way of a final agreement are the German objections to paying a second time for the technical installations financed from German reparations payments.

Reports from the Saxony uranium districts agree that the Wismut Company employs nearly 60,000 men, a large percentage of whom are conscript labour from all parts of the Soviet Zone.

Many refugees arriving in Western Berlin from the Soviet Zone claim to have fled from the uranium mines or to have escaped conscription for the Wismut Company.

Reports in Berlin's Western-licensed press have told of subhuman conditions under which uranium miners live and work. Output from the uranium deposits in Saxony, centred mainly on the town of Aus, is reported to have dwindled considerably during the last six months.—Reuter.

59 Burned To Death In Ship Fire

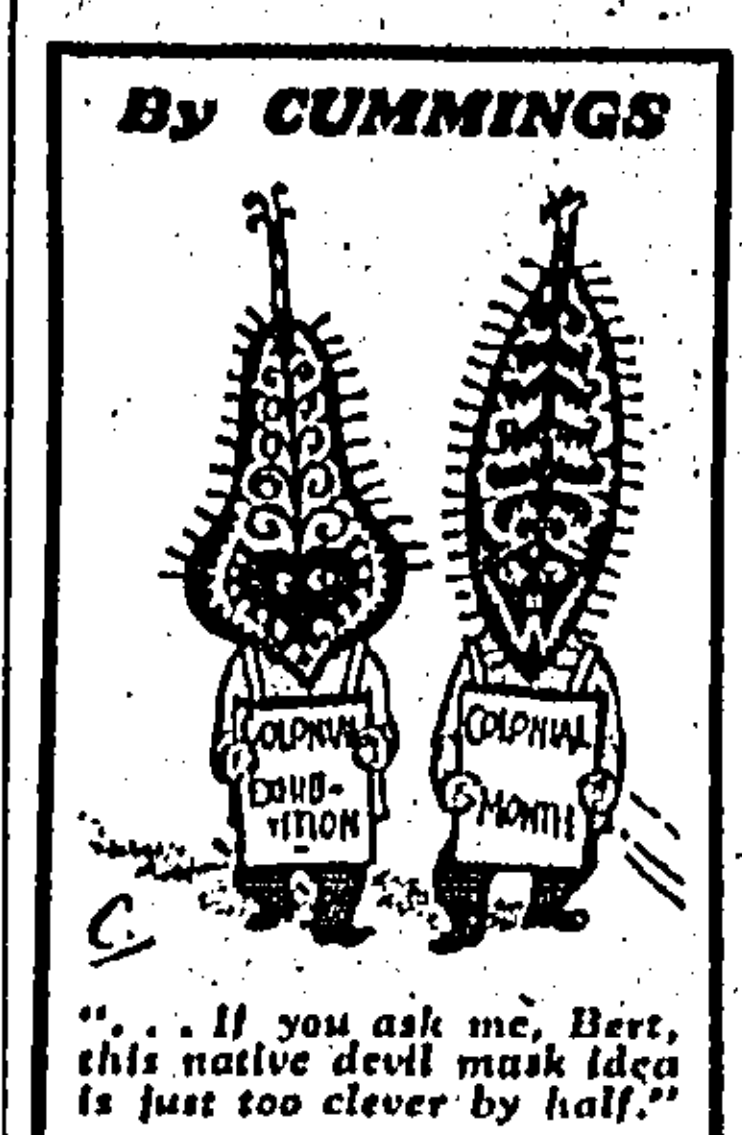
Istanbul, July 10.—Fifty-nine people were burnt to death, 14 are missing and 85 seriously injured in a fire which broke out here last night in the Turkish passenger ship Corun, of 4,765 tons, according to figures given by the Istanbul police today.

The fire started in a cargo of chemicals, and it was some hours before the outbreak was brought under control.

It was difficult to estimate the casualties until the smoke-filled cabins could be cleared. Earlier reports had said that over 100 passengers, all Turks, had been burnt to death, and it was not until the cabins could be searched that the figures given tonight by the police were established.

Several passengers were found asphyxiated. An explosion in the cargo of chemicals started the blaze.—Reuter.

POCKET CARTOON



REGENT OF IRAQ IN LONDON

London, July 10.—The Regent of Iraq, Abdul Illah, arrived in London by air today for six weeks' stay in Britain. He said on his arrival: "I am on a private visit without political significance. I shall be visiting several other European countries and do not expect to return to Iraq until October."

The Regent's visit precedes those of other Middle Eastern rulers and statesmen: Fawzi Pasha, the Prime Minister of Jordan, the Emir of Cyrenaica, Sayid El Senussi, and King Abdullah of Jordan.

At the end of the month, British envoys in the Middle East countries are meeting for a conference under Mr. Ernest Bevin at the Foreign Office. The Foreign Office has stated that the fact that these moves are happening at the same time is a coincidence.

The Regent is expected to meet the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, during his stay here to discuss current Middle East problems.

It was thought that among the matters likely to be raised would be the "Fertile Crescent" plan for a union of Iraq, Syria and Jordan, which has been causing tension between the new regime in Syria and the Hashemite Kingdoms of Jordan and Iraq, and the question of Iraqi oil.

The flow of oil from Iraq to Haifa has been stopped since the start of hostilities in Palestine.—Reuter.

Clash With Huks In Bataan

Manila, July 10.—Conspicuous forces stationed in Bataan Province fought a group of Communist-led Hukbanihs on Friday killing 11 dissidents. It was reported tonight.

The encounter was said to be the first that had occurred in the province since its capital, Orani, was sacked by the outlaws some seven months ago, when a number of houses were burned, a town was looted, and a number of townspeople were killed.—Reuter.

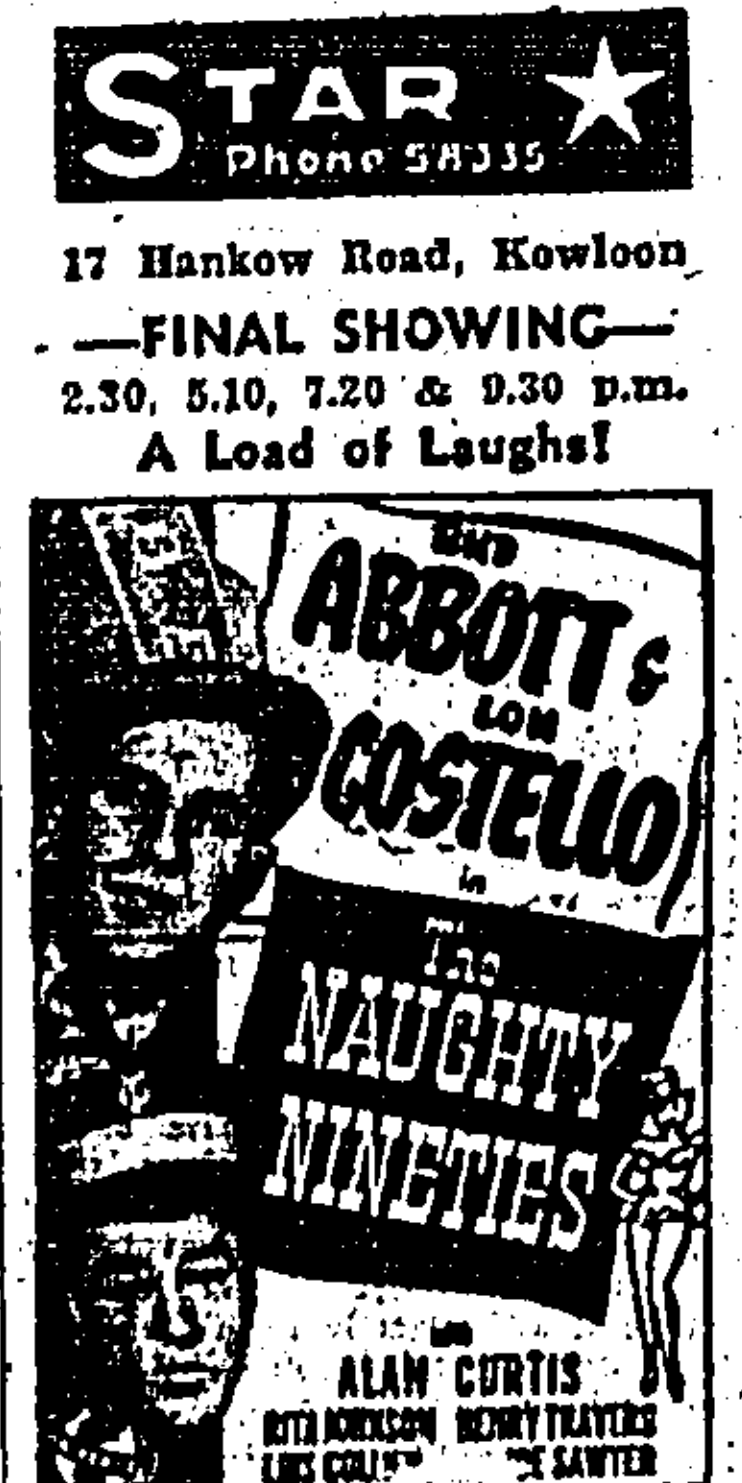
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